The eggs were laid in mere scrapes in the sand. The nests contained either 1 or 2 eggs, all of which were perfectly fresh. The eggs as a series differ in no way from those taken at Astola off the Mekran coast.

Karachi, July 20, 1943. K. R. EATES, Indian Police, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

## XIV.—THE HATCHING OF A MUGGER (CROCODILUS PALUSTRIS).

I am writing to you of a recent unusual experience I had while in company on shikar with Captain I. S. Durrad, also of the staff of this School, as I think it may be of interest.

In May this year we were camped at Devikop forest bungalow about 20 miles from Hubli on the Hubli-Yellapur Road (Kanara). Below the bungalow there was quite a large jhil which does not dry up during the summer. Between the bungalow and the water and about 70 yds. from the water there was a small experimental teak plantation. The Forest Department were working in this plantation putting in teak seeds. One of the coolies engaged on this work was digging when he came across a nest of about 20 crocodile eggs. We opened one and found a fully formed young crocodile which would probably have been born in a few days. As a matter of interest I kept one. On return to Belgaum I put this egg into a cup on a shelf in my sitting room and forgot about it. I had been back here three weeks and was having my breakfast one morning when my bearer came and said there were noises coming from the egg. This was quite correct, and I realised there was a live crocodile in the egg. I then put the egg in a biscuit tin and placed it in a warm place; the noises continued for several days and a very small crack appeared in the shell. When I saw this I took a knife and removed some of the shell. I then put the egg back into the tin and the next morning had a look but it was still in the same condition. I had another look an hour later and the crocodile was born fully formed and full of life. He is now in his natural surroundings.

Officers' Training School, Belgaum, June 8, 1943. C. BONE. Conductor.

## XV.—SPECIFIC IDENTITY OF THE 'RECORD MAHSEER'.

In the April issue of the *Journal* (Vol. xliii, No. 4, pp. 662, 663, 2 pls., 1943), Lt.-Col. R. W. Burton gave some interesting details, with excellent photographs, of two large specimens of Mahseer, 119 lbs. and 110 lbs. in weight respectively. Both were